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TUESDAY SEPTEMBER 23, 1894.

The Party of Hate.

A party that lives only on the memories of the past may be a harmless one, or it may be a harmful one. But a party that lives by libelling its opponents, by vitupe-ration, by exciting animosities which have ration, by exciting anim no foundation in facts, and by appealing to base prejudices, is always and everywhere en enemy to peace and order. It is deplorable that the northern people should cherish low prejudices towards their brethren of the South. It is a poor compliment to the intelligence of our northern brethren that they have not yet realized that the South is as patriotic as the North. But these must be facis, or else the Republican party would not year after year formulate a creed in which falsehoods concerning this section of the Union are embalmed for the conideration and study and contradiction of future generations. The northern peo-ple, or at least a large number of them, must exceedingly dislike, not to say hate, the people of the late Confederate States, or the party organs of the Republicans would not expect to make party capital by uttering such falseboods as are contained in a late telegram of Mr. MURAT HALSTEAD, sent by him from New York city to his paper in Cincionati, and by that means scattered broadcast throughout the State of Ohio, and also to a number of persons in States adjoining Ohio. We quote from that false telegram as fol-

"There could be no such thing as Demo-"There could be no such thing as Democratic economy, for an administration of the Democracy would necessarily mean an extension of pensions to Confederates and compensation for slaves to begin with, and the reorganization of the Supreme Court, that a Confederate revolution might be had under the forms of law. This would be the conquest of the North,"

There are ten Republican candidates run-There are ten Republican candidates run-

ning for Congress in Virginia. Which one of them will endorse the foregoing libel? Will Mr. MAYO, Mr. LIBBEY, Mr. HUBARD, Mr. BRADY, Mr. MORRIS, Mr. BAILEY, Mr. ost,-will any one of these candidates repeat upon the stump, and in the hearing of the voters of Virginia, the falseboods bove quoted, upon which even such leading northern Republicans as Mr. HALSTEAD rely as the best method of carrying the great State of Obio for the Republican party on the 14th of next month? As that day approaches, the Republicans become more and more desperate. By the way, such utconsider themselves in a strait, as otherwise it is to be hoped that they would not be so insensible to shame and so reckless concerning the truth as to indulge in totally unfounded libels. We have asked where he could be proved by the record to be guilty of wilful, deliberate, premeditated falsebood. And this is just what Mr. HALSTEAD's assertion is.

Think of it. How could Confederate soldiers be pensioned or the emancipated slaves be paid for by the Democrats in the event of CLEVELAND's election? Read the Constitution of the United States and then apswer. That Constitution provides as

" Neither the United States, por any State. shall assume or pay any debt or obligation incurred in aid of insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or any claim for the loss or emancipation of any slaves; but all such debts, obligations, and claims, shall be held illegal and void." There is the law of the land. Supposing

that the Democrats were such knaves or fools as to be willing to introduce into Congrees a bill to pension Confederate seldiers, or a bill to pay for the slaves emancipated by Mr. Lincoln, how would they proceed to accomplish either of these objects? By an amendment to the Constitution? How three fourths of the States to strike the above-quoted provision from the Constituline that could be induced to support either But it is not the individual men who

being these charges that can be punished

for their crime against their southern brethren and their country. The Republican party is the guilty offender. The party of hate must be buried. It must be hidden Cleveland and the Business-I from the eyes of men. It must leave the Union can be one in every feeling and hope ims a place amongst the tiving things of the 4th of November the people of Virginia will have the opportunity to do their part of the work of consigning the worst party that ever cursed this country to an ignominious tomb, where, as the famous Asa Hight once said, "It will never hear the resurrection gun."

It is bardly "worth while" to answer uch a charge as that. There is not a sound ocrat in the United States-not even Mr. WATTERSON-who will admit that his party is a Free-Trade party. In fact, in last Friday's issue of his paper Mr. War-remon speaks for himself upon this very point as follows

"The Courier-Journal is not a Free Trader and it has never pretended that Governor Cleveland is a Free Trader. The proposal to reduce the tariff to a revenue standard is not free trade. The proposal to do away with the excessive surplus in the Treasury is not free trade. The proposal to reduce taxation from a war-footing to a peace-footing is not free trade. And the National Democratic platform demands all these bings, which are natural offsprings of the interedents of the party."

That is clear enough. It will be reduced.

Experience of the Children of

speak for the flerce Democracy of the whole land. Here is a bat they say:

"In making reduction in faxes it is not proposed to injure any boarstic industries, but rather to proposed to injure any boarstic industries, but rather to promote their meantanty growth."

"From the foundation of this Government taxes collected at the custom-house have been the chief source of Federal revenue,. Such they must continue to be."

"Many industries have come to rely upon tegistation for successful continuence, so that every change of line must be at every step regarded to the must be at every step regarded to the taxion can and must be effected WITHOUT DEPRIVING AMERICAN LABOR OF THE ABILITY TO COMPETE SUCCESSFULLY WITH FOREIGN LABOR AND WITHOUT IMPOSING LOWER RATES OF DUTY THAN WILL BE AMPLE TO COVER ANY INCREASED COST OF PRODUCTION WHICH MAY EXIST IN CONSEQUENCE OF THE HIGHER RATE OF WAGES PREVAILING IN THIS COUNTRY."

Ohio and West Virginia.

The Republicans seem to have deter mined to play against the Democrats the very game which the Democrats had previously decided to play against the Republicans. - The Democrats, knowing that for them to carry Obio in October would be to elect CLEVELAND then instead of in November, have talked a good deal about throwing men and money into that State. and, by carrying the State, making an end of the presidential fight at once. The Republicaes, on the other hand, profess to be so confident of carrying Ohio three weeks from to-day that they have begun to think of trying to carry West Virginia at the same time, and so, breaking up what is called the "solid South" and carrying Ohio, ending the presidential fight a few weeks hence. In a word, the Republicans have concluded that an October victory in West Virginia may serve their purposes as completely as an October victory in Ohio could serve those of the Democrats; that it would demoralize the Democrats; that it would demoralize the Democrats as much to lose West Virginia as it would demoralize the Republicans to lose Ohio; that if the Republicans carry both West Virginia and Ohio in October their party will be as the result of the strengthening of party through the distribution of spoolis. But, as the sale of the strengthening of t favorably circumstanced as would be the Democratic party should the latter earry both those States at that time. As the Republican leaders have acted

upon this hint, the campaign in West Virginta has assumed an added importance and now presents a new phase. As says the Wheeling Intelligencer, the leading Republican paper in West Virginia, "the most notable political event in the history of Wheeling in recent years will occur next phase of the outlook. Thursday, when General Logan, Pig-Iron KELLEY, Congressmen TAYLOR (of Ohio) and GOFF (of West Virginia) and others will make a grand effort to capture the Mountain State. There is to be a monster meeting.

We have heretofore said that the Republicans must get a large majority in Ohio in October, or else the Democrats will have a right to claim the result as a substantial victory for them. The New York Sun presents the following view of the situation in the two States under consideration. It

says:
"Mr. Cleveland's main reliance is on the "Mr. Cleveland's main reliance is on the solid South. Any signs of weakness there as early as the middle of October would blight his prospects. It is this fact which gives importance to the contest in West Virginia. The chances of success are with the Democrats. They must carry the State in October, for it is a factor in the sum total of the solid South. State in October, for it is a factor in the sum total of the solid South which cannot be spared. Its loss might be regarded as foreshadowing Cleveland's overthrow in November. Ohio has always voted for the Republicans in the presidential years. As it goes in October, so it ever goes in November. The conflict will be waged with unusual vigor on both sides. Mr. Blaine cannot afford to lose the State in October. If the Republicans barely mill through, it will encourage the supwhether any of the Republican candidates for Congress in Virginia would endorse Mr. Halstean's libels; but we need not have asked such a question. On the stump no man not a fool would place humself in a effect in Blaine's favor everywhere till the effect in Blaine's favor everywhere till the effect in Blaine's favor everywhere till the

large or of a small Republican majority in Obio in October agrees precisely with our own. So also that paper is right when it says that the chances of success in West Virginia are with the Democrats. On this last point Senator GORMAN, assistant chairman of the Democratic National Committee, who has recently returned to New York from a visit to West Virginia, reported in that city that the Democrats in West Virginia were well organized and enthusiastic, All the leading men in the party there were confident that the Democrats would carry the State in October and in November. This agrees with our information on the subject. We conclude that if the election

wili never occupy the White House.

How as to Ohio? Well, Blaine is going to Ohio soon, and his presence there may have some favorable influence upon the fortunes of the Republican party of that would they induce the Legislatures of State. Indeed, his visit to Ohio may make it necessary for CLEVELAND to go thither also. Nevertheless, as at present advised, tion? Or, supposing that the southern and not heeding the advice of the timid Democrats were so unwise as to favor either of the propositions named, where is forces be discouraged by its loss, we must the man living north of Mason and Dixon's add that we do not wholly despair of currying Ohio next month. The Democrats bave "a fighting chance," and surely they are making a gallant fight. And the Demo

erats will undoubtedly claim a victory there

Cleveland and the Business-Men. We have frequently stated that one great earth. It must be put down before this element of CLEVELAND'S strength lies in the fact that the business-men of the counand desire. Twenty years after the try are with him. As soon as he was war ended which aroused the sectional ani- nominated it became apparent, from intermosities to which the Republicans are still views with leading merchants, bankers, appealing as an electroneering scheme, the and others in our principal cities, that he war party still fights for existence. It still | was accepted as meeeting the demand of conservatism, which is but another name the present day. Its hates, its libels, its for healthy business sentiment. This osities, its slanders, its denunciations, | idea has been steadily growing, steadily its falseboods, still cumber the ground. On crytalizing, until now it is one of the most suggestive features of the campaign. While Mr. PLAINE is making a "triumphal tour," and is being greeted with brass bands, tireworks, and clubs gorgeous in button-tinsel armor and tin helmets; while the hurrah boys are giving upon in any city in any campaign, the solid men are giving CLEVELAND bentits that are accompanied by little fuss and

him circus benefits, such as can be relied One of our Republican exchanges makes the following declaration:

The Democratic party, as a party, is free trade. It is not worth while to undertake to deny that."

It is hardly unwant and the first people. We allude the people. that have been organized in the commercial exchanges, &c., of the country, for the purpose of defeating Mr. BLAINE, and whose members are not carried away by any ephemeral enthusiasm, but are actuated

by an earnest conviction that business ha all to gain and nothing to lose by a change of administration. The New York Times, commenting on this development of the

campaign, says:

The proposal to do away with the excessive surplus in the Treasury is not free trade. The proposal to do away with the excessive surplus in the Treasury is not free trade. The proposal to reduce taxation from a war-footing to a peace-footing is not free trade. And the National Democratic platform demands all these things, which are natural offsprings of the antecedrate of the party."

That is clear enough. It will be endorsed by every true Democrat. But we need not no to Mr. Watterson, nor to candidates for Congress, nor to newspaper editors, for a definition of the creed of the Democratic party on this subject. Here is the tariff plank of the Chicago platform. He who cannot steed upon this plank may be a compared to the country are interdependent, and must flourish or suffer together, and business-men are very quick to the country are interdependent, and must flourish or suffer together, and business-men are very quick to the country are interdependent, and must flourish or suffer together, and business-men are very quick to the country are interdependent, and must flourish or suffer together, and business-men are very quick to the country are interdependent, and must flourish or suffer together, and integriting agents, publishers.

Messrs, N. W. Ayer & Son's annual for the current year contains 994 pages, and is sized in the most attractive dress. It messes were designificant event. The interests of those who employ capital in trade are identical with those of workingmen and of all who employ capital in trade are identical with those of workingmen and of all who employ capital in trade are identical with those of workingmen and of all who employ capital in trade are identical with those of workingmen and of all who employ capital in trade are identical with the current year contains 994 pages, and is significant event. The interests of those who employ capital in trade are identical with the current year contains 994 pages, and is significant event. The interests of those workingmen and of al

Business-men are naturally conservative and careful in their calculations, and their political influence is not to be exerted in the direction of a stable and prudint policy. Heretofore in presidential campaigns the Republicans have derived great advantage from this feeling.

Their party has shown more intolicated and prudence in the main in dealing with financial questions and matters affecting the material safety of the country than its opponents.

Of course we are disposed to challenge the statement of the Times in respect of the

the statement of the Times in respect of the comparative intelligence and prudence of the two parties. We think that we can prove the contrary of its position on that point to be true. But that is a small matter when we consider that all the other statements it makes are borne out by facts so plain that none can deny them. Yet the Times does not spop here. It proceeds to enforce the logic of the support of CLEVELAND by the business interests as follows:

ness interests as follows:

Air. Blaine's candidacy is in itself calculated to repel the business interests; but for them the nomination of Cleveland has a double significance. In the first place, it was the outcome of unusual deliberation and of careful consideration on the part of the convention, which was controlled to a degree unparalleled in recent vars by the most far-seeing and conservative men of the party. It was neither the result of a bargain or compromise of any kind between disagreeing sections or factions, nor the impotent upshot of a failure to agree upon any one of a number of conspliction of popular confidence in a particular man and of the peculiar fitness of his nomination under the circumstances of the time.

The Tones then reviews briefly Cleve-

The Times then reviews briefly CLEVE LAND's public record, and adds : There is absolute assurance that to the vote himself unreservedly to the promo-tion of the interests and the welfare of the whole people. He would surround him-self with those best able to advise him self with those best able to advise him and most in sympathy with his high pur-poses, and endeavor to make the Govern-ment the means of prometing the pro-perity, security, and dignity of the nation. It is natural, therefore, that business-men, regardless of the party ties of the past, should, out of pure self-in-terest, work for his election rather than

we have said, the self-interest of business-men is identical with that of all who have a stake in the country's prosparity. They show that they know where safety lies by organizing to give effect to their support of Cleveland. Every word of these last two extracts is unchallengcable. The business-men of the country, taken as a whole, support CLEVE-LAND because he represents honesty. That such is the case is the most encouraging

Mr. Blame and the North.

The Tribune quotes Mr. BLAINE's declaration that the statements of the draft of the letter be sent to FISHER to copy and eturn were true as proof positive that there were no false statements in the draft of a letter, and as exculpating the man who wrote it. But note the difference between what the draft written on the 16th of April, 1876, by BLAINE says, and what FIGHER said in a letter to BLAINE written on the 15th of April, 1872:

WHAT FISHER WROTE TO BLAINE, APRIL 15, 1872: I have placed you in positions whereby you have received very large sums of money without one dollar of expense to you, and you ought not to forget the act on my part. Of all the parties connected with the Little Rock and Fort Smith rallroad no one has been so fortunate as yourself in obtaining money out of it. You obtained subscriptions from your friends in Maine for the building of the Little Rock and Fort Smith rallroad. Out of their subscriptions you obtained a large amount, both of bonds and money, tree of cost to you. I have your own figures and know the amount. Owing to your political position you were able to work off all your bonds at a very high price, and the fact is well known to others as well as myfact is well known to others as well as my-self. Would your friends in Maine be sat-isfied if they knew the facts? WHAT BLAINE WANTED PISHER TO WRITE TO

HIM APRIL 16, 1876 The enterprise of building the Little Rock and Fort Smith railroad was under taken in 1869 by a company of Boston gen-tlemen, of whom I was myself one. The bonds of the road were put upon the market in this city on what was deemed very advantageous terms to the purchaser. They were sold largely through myself. You be-came the purchaser of about \$30,000 of the bonds on precisely the same terms that every other buyer received, paying for them every other buver received, paying for them in instalments, running over a consider-able period, just as others did. The trans-action was perfectly open, and there was no more secrecy in regard to it than if you had been buying flour or sugar. I am sure you never owned a bond of the road that you did not pay for at the market rate. In-deed, I am sure that no one received bonds on any other torus.

n any other terms.

The first extract is what Fisher wrote, The second extract is what Blaine asked him to write.

of BLAINE is to depend upon Republican FIGHER Says BLAINE received very large success in West Virginia next month, he sums of money without one dollar of experse to him.

But the extracts speak for themselves.

Mr. Trigg. We publish this morning a letter giving an account of a discussion which took place at Rristol-Goodson last week between Mr. Trugg and Mr. Balley, the two candidates for Congress in the Ninth district. We are glad to find that Mr. Taigg occuples as to the BLAIR educational bill precisely the position which we have held from the beginning. As to the tariff, too, he takes an impregnable position. He favors the repeal of all internal taxes and "is if the Republican majority falls below willing to place all the expenses of a government economically administered upon a tariff so levied as to afford incidental protection." This is substantially what the

Chicago platform teaches. Mr. BLAINE made a speech in New York on Saturday night, and so did Mr. Econne HALE, also of Maine, and old ZACH, CHAND-LER's son-in-law. Hale happened to mention CLEVELAND'S name, and the crowd took it up and shouted for CLEVELAND. It was as if somebody making a MAHONE speech in Lynchburg or Richmond should call JOHN DANIEL'S name. The people have CLEVELAND in their hearts, and his name upon their tongues. Hurrah for CLEVELAND.

We said in our last issue that Mr. BLAINE's letter to Mr. W. W. PHELPS was evidently intended for the public. The World says that on the 6th of September, the date of Mr. BLAINE'S letter to Mr. PHELPS, Mr. PHELPS was a visitor staying in Mr. BLAINE's house.

We acknowledge the receipt of a ticket of admittance to the Botetourt Agricultural and Mechanical Association-October 1, 2, 3 proximo.

The Gloucester Mail opines that BLAINE as well as BUTLER may well be termed, "The hero of Fort Fisher."

American Newspaper Annual for 1884. Philadelphia: N. W. AYER & SON, newspaper advertising agents, publishers.

or of the stry, have built up on factors business, and won an enviable reputation with the press and suvertising public of the United States.

BRIEF COMMENT.

"CHANDLER has the best of Coon." I CHANDLER ain't fit for coons what is he fit Now let the man who laughs at Kegt. uonkey with the muzzle of his vaporie

We told you so. Motor KEELY's gun wa a success. Score another for the ancient and honorable order of cranks.

General Scales had a pretty bad fall, but York will have a worse one in November. He will drop clear out of sight, The New York Tribune has not com-

piled with Mr. BLAINE's request and rinted the MULLIGAN letters in full yet. "BISMARCE has successfully played his game of three-king monte." Yes; he can stand his hand against the rest of conti-

nental Europe. "O'Doxovan Rossa declares that he is opposed to BLAINE." At last there is one little rift in the cloud of darkness that

The indications are that North Carolina's son of York will not be able to say in No-

envelops Mr. BLAINE.

ounced that in the event of CLEVELAND'S defeat CARL SCHURZ will retire from politics permanently." Mr. Schunz's friends are very sefe in making such an announce-The Courier-Journal says: "A Chicago

The Philadelphia Press says: "It is an-

men died while waiting in a drugstore for a prescription. Most men do not die while waiting for a prescription; they only turn Nevertheless a great many men gray." dye when they turn gray. "When a stump-speaker takes a glass of

water, and pretends to be drinking, he is simply fishing for another idea. Away from the platform he would not look at water." And yet the average stumpspeaker is more rabid on the stump than he is anywhere else.

Lord Tennyson is represented to be furious over the determination of a New York publishing house to include in a new edition of his works all the earlier poems which he suppressed, particularly the one satirizing Bulwer-Lytton.

In the Italian convict prisons there are no less than 5,363 persons condemued to penal servicude for life. In the yearly budget 83,000,000f, are set aside for the expenses of these establishments, while only 22,000, 000f, are spent upon education.

A correspondent writes indignantly that the good people of Dublin made a regular show of the Duke of Edinburgh when he was visiting there. They actually went so far, he says, as to advertise him to appear at the horse-show at three, "as if he were a heavy-weight hunter." The late Czar's famous Danish dog,

which was with him when he was assas snated, died last week at Lucerne. It has belenged to Princess Dolgorouki since the death of its master, and was a great per with the Princess and her children, animal's skin is to be stuffed. John B. Gough is of the opinion that the

way to cure sleeplessness is to pitch in and work it off. He says that Lyman Beecher (father of the Brooklyn orator) had a load of sand in his celler and after evening ser-vice he would snovel it from one side to the other, and by this exercise he could tone down the fever of the brain. Then the old man would get out his violin and soothe himself to sleep with amateur fidding. Charles Reade's kindness was proverbial.

Charles Reade's kindness was proverbial.
One of many instances is related as follows by a friend: "At a critical period of my life I and lost my whole fortune in a disastrous enterprise, which left me high and dry without a shilling. I had dined at Albert Gate the night before. Next morning Reade burst into my room and planked a bag of sovereigns on the table, quite sufficient to enable me to tide over my immediate necessities, exclaiming abruptly: 'I saw you seemed rather gene last night; there, that's something to buy postagethere, that's something to buy postage stamps with, and if you want any more there's plenty left where that came from.' was gone before I had time to And he reply."

Mr. Thurman was met by a reporter in Mr. Thurman was met by a reporter in Columbus, Ohio, the other night, and at once bombarded with journalistic interco-gation points. "I am feeling quite well, but am bothered with rheumatism," said the old Roman, as he led the way with the help of a cane to some chairs. "By the way, where is Pendleton?" "He is in hed, sick," replied the reporter. "Sick! That's too bad. Now, I promised to be at that Hamilton meeting to-day, not to make much of a speech, for I hoped that Pendieton, being younger, could do that. Hendricks will be there, and I understand Hendricks will be there, and I understand that Hoadly and Payne are billed to appear. Still, they have a rescally habit nowadays of advertising men who cannot be present." Mr. Thurman expresses himself as reason-ably sure that the Democrats will carry Ohio in October.

COSTLY SPORT OF STUDENTS. A Yale "Rush" and Its Consequences-

Freshmen and Juniors in Collision. A New Haven (Conu.) telegram says Last night until midnight this city was the scene of one of the most determined "rushes" ever known in the history of Yale College. The newly-arrived freshmen of the Sheffield Scientific School marched up Orange street to battle with the junior class. The senior class, attired in long linen dusters and wearing ancient white onts, marched in front of the freshmen as their advance guard, so as to post them on how to overcome their traditional oppo-

ents.
The juniors formed in front of North Sheffield, and marched up Prospect, over Trumbull, and up Orange to Eld street, where they waited the coming of the foe. Just as the latter approached the juniors made a sudden rush, and, with a short, attempted to break their lines; but the fresh-men fought like tigers, and the crowd who were attracted cheered lustily. The ground was covered with battered hats and shreds of what were once shirts. The freshmen drove the juniors nearly a block, and finally the seniors called the battle off, and the students proceeded, singing and cheering, to a large vacant lot at the end of the street.

large vacant lot at the end of the street.

A ring was quickly formed, and Pallen, of '87, and Tormley, of '86, wrestled, and were so evenly matched that the contest was left undecided. Hamlin (freshman) then met Matthewson (junior), and, after considerable skill had been shown, Matthewson failed to come to time, and the match was awarded to Hamlin. In the final struggle Reed, of '87, was pitted against Wilcox, of '86. They wrestled for ten minutes, Reed being the victor. Then the final "rush" was inaugurated, and the fresh-"rush" was inaugurated, and the freshmen, aided by the seniors, broke the juniors'lines. One of the freshmen, Wentworth, was "rushed out," but after stimulants had been administered he was able to walk had been administered he was able to walk botte. On their way home the contestants tried to deprive each other of shirts. They succeeded in denuding each other of shirts, and in many instances of trousers, and some of the young men reached their rooms in linen dusters and shoes. While the freshmen do not acknowledge defeat, still the juniors put them off the sidewalk and conveiled them to reach their downiteries. compelled them to reach their dormitories in the middle of the street. Probably \$2,000 to \$3,000 worth of apparel was de-stroyed in the molée.

The Secretaryship of the Treasury.

The Secretaryship of the Treasury.

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., September 22.—The term of C. E. Coon as Acting Secretary of the Treasury, under special designation of the President, will expire Wednesday. No warrants for the payment of money from the Treasury can be issued after that day unless the existing vacancy in the office of Secretary shall have been filled before that day. It is expected that the appointment will be made to-unorrow or the next day. The latest person mentioned in connection with the office is Cornelius M. Bliss, of New York. The friends of Assistant-Secretary Coon are still sanguine that he will receive the appointment. will receive the appointment.

Congressional Nomination.

[By telegr-ph to the Disnatch.]

LANCASTER, Pa., September 22.—The Probabitionists of the Ninth district to-lay nominated Barr Spangler for Con-

THE FIELD OF POLITICS.

of Bring Captured by the Fasionists.

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IOWA'S VOTE VERY UNCERTAIN.

The "Banner Republican State" in Danger of Bring Captured by the Endousies.

Das Moines, lowa, September 16.—Iowa, "the banner" Republican State, is not on fire yet for James G. Blaine. On the contrary, strange as it may appear, the State which in 1889 gave Garfield a plurality of more than 78,000, and a clear majority of more than 45,000, is in danger of capture by a fusion of Democrats and Greenback-cers—a fusion which appears to be complete and harmonious, and which is stimulated in its work by a substantial body of Republicans who have rejected the nomination of Bialne as an offence not to be merely passed by in stance. There can be no doubt that Iowa was grossly misrepresented in the National Convention. By trickery and through the manipulation of the State by artful Blaine agents, who kept their purpose secret, Blaine delegates were chosen. In 1876 the State was strong for Bisine, three fourths of all the Republicans destring his nomination. There was felling off in Blaine's strength before 1880, when, according to a very well informed Republican, not more than half of the party were anxious to see him named. General Arthur had may iriends here, but they made no fight to secture delegates, and rather stapidly determined to let things take their own way. Blaine's friends took care that the neglect of the opposition should be turned to Blaine's account, and so Blaine's shoulers, rousing the Convention with the promise that "the praries should burn" upon the nomination of the Maine man, corraded lowa's delegates, and the "boss" of the State was made the Iowa member of the National Committee. A blaze of glory illuminated the nume of Iowa at Chicago. It went out before the delegates got home, and nobody has been able as yet to arouse any enthusiasm of the sort that was promised. The prairies are not even secrebed. But there are many symptoms of awakening political activity, the opposing parties are about ready for the fight, and in the course of a month it will be able to tell from a canvass whether the electo

The Democratic and Greenback fusion in

The Democratic and Greenback fusion in Iowa was dictated by a common feeling of opposition to the Republicans, and was plainly inspired by a consideration of the election returns of the last three years. The Greenback party had more than 9,000 votes in 1856. In 1880 It cast 32,000 votes for its candidate for President. Falling off in 1881, in 1882 the vote on congressmen suddenly rose to 43,000, and the country was presented with "Calamity" Weler as one of the results. The whole vote of 1883 on Governor was 326,334—the largest ever toolled. Of this number the Republicans on Governor was 326,364—the largest ever polled. Of this number the Republicans had 164,182, and the plurality of Governor Sherman was but 25,000 in the State in which Garfield had secured a plurality of 78,000. If the Democrats and Greenbackers had voted together they would have shown a total of 162,182—just 2,000 less than the vote of the Republicans. Pondering upon these figures, and taking into consideration the fact that Blaine's record as a Prohibitionist has made him offens we to the Germans, the Scandinavians, and many native mans, the Scandinavians, and many native Republicans; noting the muttered disappointment of the men who had hoped for a candidate beyond suspicion, and encourag-ing the outspoken revolt against "Box" Clarkson, the Democrats visided to the ing the outspoken revoit against "floss". Clarkson, the Democrats violded to the tempting opportunity, allowed the Greenbackers to name six of the aeren electors on the ticket, and three of the State officers out of five, and the two parties have combined in all the eleven congressional districts in making the nominations for representatives. These were the preiminary steps. The Republicans have noted the course of events with deep concern. Their State Committee has just opened headquarters in this city, and under the direction of Mr. C. P. Wolf, who was Speaker of the House during the last session of the Legislature, will immediately enter upon canvass of the State. Since lova has been a more closely divided State the necessity for a poli by book, in order to ascertain the knowledge necessary to guide the committees in pushing their work, has been imperative. Guess work may answer in Kansas and Volerask for a few verrs. In Lowa tees in pushing their work, has been imperative. Guess work may answer in Kansas and Nebraska for a few years. In lowa
at can no longer be relied upon as a safe
guide for political action. The Democratic
committee has not yet organized. A meeting has been called to be held in this city
on September 23d. So the Republicans are
about a week ahead in their campaign, and
they evidently do not mean to waste the
advantage.

advantage.
But the fusionists have not been idle. But the fusionists have not been title. Their candidates for Congress have been in the field, speaking at many points. Cleveland's nomination has been ratified with great enthusiasm. Here in Des Molnes, as I am informed by a Republican, the Blaine ratification was a fame celebration. Hayer's nomination, in 1876, was a great disappointment, and was flatly received. disappointment, and was flatly received, but the feeling in the party grew palpably better day by day until, at this stage of the esimpaign, it was admirable. Blaine's nom-ination, on the other hand, was received with more favor at first, but the reducted with more favor at first, but the reflected glow of the Chicago file soon burned out, and has been followed by a steadily growing coldness and indifference. No one would be able to discover any disturbance of par-ty lines at the headquarters of the Repub-tican State Committee. Mr. Wolf, its chairman, is one of the sort of poli-ticians who concede nothing. It is incredible to suppose that he and his committeemen are not informed incredible to suppose that he and his committeemen are not informed of the true condition of things in Iowa. He is confident that Blaine will get an "old time" insjority. There is no doubt in his mind, or at least he says so, that the Republicans will carry every congressional district. That the entire State ticket will win he does not for a moment admit to be possible. Of disaffection among Republicans Mr. Wolf professes to be absolutely ignorant, while of disaffection among the Irish Democrats be has general information Irish Democrats he has general information of the usual campaign description in lots to suit customers. Pension-Agent Rich, Dr. Hutchings, a campaign speaker, and one or two others who were in the committee-room to-day, dila'ed upon mention of the Irish disaffection. I saked for the names or a few of the disaffected Irishmen who would vote for Blaine. I had asked the same question in the office of the State Register, the Blaine Blaine. I had asked the same question in the office of the State Register, the Biaine organ, and had been told that Father Brazill. Aldermen Kavanagh and King, "Pat," Burns, and a man named McCormick were the conspicuous Irishmen who had come out for Blaine and Logan. The gentlemen of the committee immediately trotted these names out again, and a Mr. Meek, who appeared to be taking a good deal of stock in this phase of the Blaine centest, assumed that at least 33 per cent. of the Irish Democrats in Iowa would vote for Blaine.

for Blaine.

These statements were interesting, and These statements were interesting, and to some extent a guide. Upon pursuing the inquiry among the Independent Republicans and Democrats it soon appeared that Father Brazill, Aldermen Kavanagh and King, "Pat." Burns, and McCormick were the inevitable specimens produced on every occasion. The priest named has been a Republican for years. The Aldermen have been Republicans, but have switched about from time to time, as local political necessities dictated. "Pat." Burns has been a Democrat, and is a convert. McCormick, a liquor-dealer, is a Republican of several vears' standing, although he is a liquor-dealer in a prohibition State. Most of these Irid-Blaine men are members of a club, and in this club, with a membership of about sixty, the most careful scrutiny has not been able to discover twelve Irishmen who have as the Democratis ticks. to discover twelve Irishmen who have to d'scover twelve Inshmen who have voted the Democratic ticket. It may be just as well here, in touching upon this matter, to add that there is an Irish Cleve-land and Hendricks club here with nearly 400 members, all enthusiastic for the candidate and all intensely distrustful of the stories of Irish disaffection. In addition to this, there is a German addition to this, there is a German club which has enlisted 500 out of an entire

addition to this, there is a German club which has enlisted 500 out of an entire voting population of 600 Germans, and its members expect to get about fifty more names upon the rolls. There is an Independent Republican organization with 180 members, with Mr. F. M. Gilbert, formerly of Buffalo, at its head. Mr. Gilbert is the proprietor of a large stareh-factory, and was a warm Republican, but not a politicisn. He came from Buffalo two years ago, is a personal friend of Cleveland, and is the centre of a Buffalo colony that is laboring hard to promote his election.

The situation in Iowa is very interesting. To give even an outline of it would occupy too much space and too much time at one sitting. The force of the opposition, however, may be understood by quoting the words of a life-long Republican who will yote for Blaine: "It is a doubtful chance for Blaine. There is great dissatisfaction among Republicans at his nomination. Many good men will reject it. While I shall vote for him, I do not believe in him. I am not convinced that Blaine will win. If he should get a majority of 5,000 I should be surprised."

The Demograts Will Carry Ohio.
[Editor Armstong, of Cleveland Plaindealer.]
We claim that we will earry the State in
October by from 5,000 to 20,000. I am inclined to think it will be 5,000—not less. It
will be a hot fight, but the Republicans

cal tine.

publicas. H is now a Democratic State in every department of the State government. We have Democratic officers to forty-six ot, of eighty-eight counters. We have Democratic municipal administrations in Gleveland, Chentanati, Toledo, Sandusky. Tiffiu, Dayton. Mansfield, Zanesville, Newark, and partly so in Columbus. This means that we have what the Republicans have had for many years, and they must overcome all this. Things have changed largely. In counties fike Lake and Geauga, which are Republican, there are not as many overs as there were in 1870, while in our strongholds, like Heury, Dedance, Van Wert, and the northwest generally, the vote has largely invited to see at least 730,000 votes cast, and the Republicans must gain twenty per cent, to overcome this. This county gave Garfield 7,000 majority, but you cannot find any Republican who will bet on more than 3,000 now. We have the German vote soild, and will not lose more ten per cent, of it.

BEECHER ON CLEVELAND.

His Common-Sense Letter to a Young Man

Asking Advice.

A few days ago the Rev. Henry Ward Bescher received a letter from a young man who began by saying that he had just begun to practice his profession, and that he was somewhat ambitious for bonorable poticel preferment. Referring to Mr. Beecher's recent letter published in an evening paper, the correspondent says: "It seems to me that we young men are reading a mest terrible lessen in your course of action as to the political candidates for the presidency." He asks whether Mr. Heecher would have them believe that they might become commen inhertines and faunt their views in the popular gaze, still asking the people for their suffrages. Re-Asking Advice. figure their vices in the popular gaze, and asking the people for their suffrages. Referring to Mr. Beecher's denunciation of Mr. Blaine, he asks if he could advise young men to vote for Grover Cleveland, and severely criticises Mr. Bescher's action as a Christian minister for his attempt to gloss over or disregard such sins as Grover Cleveland is alleged to be guilty. In reply to that letter Mr. Beecher writes from Peckskill, under date of September 16th, as follows: My Dear Sir: When you are older and

have had a larger experience of public stairs and political ethics you will regard the letter sent to me with far different eyes

than you do now.

Who told you and by what authority do you state that Cleveland is a libertine a notorious libertine? Do you regard slan-der as a part of morality? That story is slander. Not a particle of evidence has been adduced to prove that Cleveland is now an immoral nan. That he fell in instance, twelve years ago, he frankly admits. All the stories of continued dissipa-tion have been searched and traced to the groushop and the brothel. Not a single witness has even pretended that he knew anything personally, and only hearsay evidence has been bruited by men who ought to be ashamed to offer their cars as sewers to dens of infany, and to suffer their tongues to commit adultery with notori-

ous lies.

As it regards the sin of Cleveland in the Halpin case, when divested of the exagerations—so far from being an encourag gera'ions—so far from being an encourag-ment to sin it will be a vivid example and warning to ambitious young men to avoid evil and to maintain social purity. Cleve-lend has aircady suffered loss, mortification and damage for the commission of a griev-ous sin, and to-day it stands in his path with a rod of chastisement, and if he fairs to gain the highest place in this Govern-ment it will be by reason of that very trans-gression. That he will be elected I both hope and believe, but the chief danger to his ambition to-day springs from that sin

hope and believe, but the chief danger to his ambition to-day springs from that sin of twelve years ago. Is there no warning in that? No voice to voting men?

If I believed Cleveland to be a libertine I would drop him instantly. I do not believe it. I regard him as a grossly-siandered man for political purposes, and that abuse, instead of deterring me from supporting him, appeals very strongly to my generosity and chivalry. That he is a prudent man, honestly and earnestly desiring to minister every trust faithfully and loyally. I have no doubt. My message to every young man doubt. My message to every young man is, heaver of his mistake of years ago and imitate his virtues of to-day. Henry Wand Beechen.

A Terrible Denunciation.

It won't do, Mr. Blaine.

No responsible Democrat has assailed the sanctity of your bome and the virtue of your wife. The blackguard newspaper against which you have brought an action against which you may be orought an action at law has the sympathy and support of no decent person. The question of your mar-riage is not an issue in this campaign. All who have the honor of Mrs. Blaine's ac-quaintance know her to be as high-minded and as pure a lady as any in the land. She has made you a good wife and her children are of wother. She has been your Masood mother. She has been your Ma tte, and is your sole claim to considera-on. Your brilliant but corrupt talents sink into contempt by comparison with he unottrusive, noble, and conobling domes-tic eminence. You cannot place her be-twist you and the public scorn. You can-not hide your infamics behind her pure

The very attempt to do so illustrates your character and the character of the political freebooters who are trying to make you President. You know, and they know, the strength and truth of these awful disclosures of your prostitution and perjury. They know, and you know, that there is no expinnation of the letters which reveal your guilt in lines of living light. Hence the ef-fort to shift the issue—to divert the atten-tion of the public—and to try and get up a little cheap and false sympathy upon the lying assumption that any party worthy of netice or eredit has invaded or is invading notice or credit has invaded or is invading that holy of holies which it is every man's duty to defend with his life. It is not so. The pretence that it is so is as absurd as the pretence that anybody had an interest in descrating the grave of your dead child. The whole sensation is gotten up for positical effect, primarily to break the force of the Fisher correspondence, and is a despicable trading upon a subject which a man of real integrity and feeling would shrink from with horror.

shrink from with horror.

It will be of no avail. The word of doom has been taken from your own lips. You yourself have deereed your fate. There is and it is conclusive. Either set it aside or

Not a Free Trader.

TRENTON, N. J., September 20.—Dr. Gaunti, of Burlington, the Democratic candidate for Congress in the Second district, has been denounced as a Free Trader, and the [Democratic] Protectionists of the district have been worried by the charge. The Trenton Times this afternoon will publish an interview with Mr. Gaunti, in which he says:

he says:
"I am not a Free Trader. On the tariff
"I am not a Free Trader. On the tariff "I am not a Free Trader. On the tariff question I have never had nor expressed but one opinion, and that is, the industries of the American peopie need constant care and protection, so that labor and capital atike shall find profitable employment. I always regarded competition with foreign capital so abundant as to seek investment at 2 per cent, per annum, and ishor that has to subsist upon less per week than an American mechanic pays for house rent, as inconsistent with the advance we are making in science, art, education, and social accomplishments. Every intelligent person knows full well the difference between most of the laboring-men in Europe, who are by low wages reduced to degradation, and the workingman of America, who delights in his employment at wages that enables him to educate his sons and daughters and it them to fill say of the many positions that this free and great country offers to its citi-

this free and great country offers to its citizens."

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A BSOLUTELY PURE.

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PPP O O WWWWD DR R B
PPP O O WWWWD DHS RER
P O O WWWWD DR R R
P O O W W BDD EEE R

ORCHARD-GRASS SEED.—Farmers can prosure my ORCHARD-GRASS SEED.—Farmers can prosure my ORCHARD-GRASS SEED.—Farmers can prosure my ORCHARD-GRASS SEED.—Farmers Can Proceed and Control of Con

CPUTCHFIELD.-Died, Seviessher 9246, at 19210 A. M., 19AAC W. CRUTCHFIELD, in the fifty-second vener his egg. His inners; will take place from his tate redence, No. 110 acuth l'ine streek FHIs (ruendy) MCENING, feuternère 234, at 1.0 relock. His trends and those of the family are respectfully second and those of the family are respectfully

ANDERSON.—Elec, at his residence, lest Saturday night. In Geochtend county, via. Addition a North Reson. In his orgety-secons year.

His femeral will take place from the Universalist church at I o'check THIS EVENING. The nembers of the Christariciphian ecclesis and LINDSAY. -Died, at West Point, Va., Sunday, Captember 21, 1884, at the residence of his father,

Cappain A. L. Lindsay, formerly of Richuster FRANK H. LINDSAY, in the twenty-eighth year Chis age.
His remains will arrive at the York River deue,
His remains will Arrive at the York River deue,
His (Lee day) MORNING as 0:65 o'close, and
His little rem in Hollywood, where the finore,
refered will take blace.

HEADQUARTERS RICHMOND COMMANDERY, So. 2. K. T., So. 2. K. relock. Clippes of other commander.

-ir Ringhts of other commander.

-ir Ringhts of other commander.

By order of the kininent Commander.

- ALFRED R. COURTNEY.

- Coptain-General

- Coptain-General Captain-General, Affect: v. McG, Franks, Recorder, Sc 23-11

ROYAL ARCANUM.—The offi-CIL, No. 600, B. A. are sornessly re-quested to attend a regular meeting at Laure's Hall, corner First and Broad street. THIS (Transday MEVENING at 8 october sharp. Members of state councils cardially instreet. THIS (Transaty As Councils cordially)
what, Members of slater councils cordially)
white
By order of the Regent. C. W. TYLER.
Secretary. OFFICERS AND MEMBERS OF ANTINENTAL LODGE, No. 394, K. of H. are requested to attend a regular mersing of their Li day at Thor's Hall, Securitized and Main stories, THS (Treededy) EVENING at 8 o'clock, veriblers of state lodges fraiernatly invited to astend. Mem'ers wif come prepared to juy their does and assessments.

W. A. LAMEIN.

ap 10-2484thTu MONROE-WARD DEMOCRATIC

There will be a meeting of the MONROF-WARD CLEYELAND AND HENDER RS DEMOCRAT-IC CLEBOO TUSSIAY EVENING NEXT, sen-tember 23d, at 8 of-lock, at 8 miles) Central flail. Fitti between Ersad and Marshall streets. A full attendance is desired.
By order of
J. TAYLOF ELLLYSON, President,
S. R. JACOBS, Scientary,
se 21-21

VIRGINIA STATE INSURANCE CO. OFFICE-1006 MAIN STREET, RICHMOND. INCORPORATED IN 1865. CASH CAPITAL

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Catalogues of 5,000 books, with price 10c, to \$50, mailed to any address. se 11

VIRGINIA IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE CITY OF RICHMOND, JUNE 20 1884: Ashbel Green and Thomas S. Pocock, trustees, Paintiffs against
The Richmond and Alleghany Railroad Company

and others. Defendants
and
Henry M. Alexander and Henry K. Eilyson, trus
Postural The Brainist
The Bleimond and Alleghany Ratiroad Company and others. Defoulants. The following is an extract from a decree entered in these causes on the 20th day of June. The following is an extract from a decree entered in these cames on the 20th day of June 1884;

"The Court, not now passing upon any question involved in the pleadings to the cames, but reserving all questions for interestal indication, done and pleage, order, and decree that these entered to the cames because the came of the came of the same are, beenly referred in themselved to the court.

Evans, for who a herely ordered and threated in a court of all delts or other ordinations of the said Blethmend and Alleghamy, Estimated Company, and to whom which are the said Blethmend and Alleghamy, Estimated Company, and the whon owing, and all hens upon the said Blethmend and Alleghamy, Estimated Company, and to whom the same being and the order and priority of such dead of trust, tens, or otherwise, indicating particularly the property as it is affected, by any specific lens thereon, and the parties who are entitled to such specific lens thereon, and the amounts and order of priority thereof; and the said commission of the course of priority thereof; and the said commission of the course of the company arising out of the plagment appearing to naw been recovered against the delendant raffroad company said William Ferraron, administrator, will be recovered against the delendant raffroad company by said William Ferraron, administrator, with our waiting for his fail report poun all inquiries.

It. An account of all property, real and performed the court of the form of the particular particular contribution of the property of the commission of the property of the defendant raffroad company by said William Ferraron, administrator, with our waiting for his fail report poun all inquiries.

It. An account of all property, real and performed the said and property of the course of

ii. An account of all property, real and per sonal, of the said litchmond and Alleghany Rail it. At accessing the said Richmond and a small of the said Richmond and a read Company which went into the hands of the receivers. Lawrence Myers and Beacutr Avie who were appointed receivers as set forth in the score order of Jane 23, 1884, or which in the exercise of arouse diligence, ought to have gone into the arouse diligence, ought to have gone into who were appointed receivers as set forth in the eaid order of June 23. 184. or which, in the evereus of proper diligence, ought to have gone into the possession of said racelvers, and wild disposition, any, has been made of the same.

10. The actual and yearly rental value of the rail estate of the said defendant railroad company, and also the value of its personal property.

10. The actual and yearly rental value of the rail estate of the said element in allowed to the trustees under the first and second unortgage respectively, and to their respective counsel.

V. He shall also take and restor any evidence that any creditor may present in proof of his claim, and any evidence that any party in interest may meant a tiversely thereto. He shall report all periment matters which any party in interest may require him to report, which said several accounts and or her matters the said master commissioner is directed to examine, state, and settle, and make report thereof to the Centr, with any matter specially stated, to be deemed pertinent by himself, or which may be required by any party to be so stated.

VI. But the said mader commissioner, before

self, or which may be required by any party to be so stated.

VI. But the said mader commissioner, before proceeding to take the accounts or to make the inquiries and reports berely ordered, shall find a support to the tendency or the said of the said decree by unbirection in some one or more than the angers published in the city of Richmond at least once a week for eight successive weeks. And said one had not a support of the said of the said the following the said of the said of

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, RICHMOND, VA., 2019 21, 1984. §

All parties interested are hereby notified that I have fixed on FRIDAY the 10th day of October, 1884, at 12 o'clock M., as the time, and my office, on Lieventh street between Main and Bank streets, in the city of Euchmend, in the State of Virginia, as the place, to take the accounts and make the laquiries directed by the foregoing decree.

All creditors of the Steinhond and Alleghany Railroad Company, as well those holding liens as there, are hereby required to appear before me at the time and place last above mentioned and prove their claims; otherwise to be debarred from all benefit under this decree.

THOMAS J. EVANS. THOMAS J. EVANS. au 5-TuSw

OLIVE-OIL. GOURMET'S OLIVE-OIL. We have just received from stea FRESH LOT OF THIS CELEBRATED OLIVE We have sold this OIL for many years past, and its uniform and superior quality has recommended it to all who have used it.

GOURMET'S OLIVE-OIL.

For sale by druggists and grocers.

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large stock of BICHMOND-MADE CAR RIAGES for sale low. PAINTING AND REPAIRING a succisity.

GROS-GRAIN SILK at \$1.50 worth 42 of a pard-all very classical and per-cipled per spot worth \$1.50; at \$1.13 per spot worth \$1.50; at \$1.13 per spot worth \$1.50; at \$1.10 per ACA BROCKADED VELVETS at \$2.50 pc.

rd worth \$3.50; "Assortment of ELEGANT PLAID DEES Other from 16%, up to \$1.50 per vard; ETEXNS In all quarties from 50c, up to VELVETEENS In all quanter from 50c. opto 61.50 per vari.

APESTRY BRUSSELS CERPETS at 60, 75, 85c. and at per yerd.

60v Bressel as Therets, the newest dealing set of 1.20 per per gred.

70, and 50c. er yerd.

70, and 50c. er yerd.

70, and 50c. er yerd.

EMP. CERPETS.

40c. er yerd.

40c. er yerd. would be chesp at olde. ... HTE FLANNEL at 20c, a yar I, never sold be-fore at less than 20c.;

foresties bar 20c.;
WHITE PLANNEL at 15c. a yard worn 35c.;
WHITE PLANNEL at 15c. a yard worn 35c.;
RED TWILLED PLANNEL at 25c. a yard would be chean at 35c.; PED TWILLIAD PLANEL SEC. a yard work idea.
CA-TON PLANNEL at 64. 55c. 10, 10p. 10p. ond edge, word;
ond edge, word;
old DRE-st ANKETNet@1, 41.20, 41.50, 41.75, 52, and #2.50 a pair—all at about 45 per cent, below requisit prise;
WHITE RED-stL& NK-Fr at 21.75 word; \$6.50, at 24 word; \$6.75, at 24.55 word; \$4.75, at 21.75 word; \$6.75, at 21.75 word; \$7.50, at 21.75 word ir: gant assertment of CLOAKS at the lowest a large stock of HOSIERY for men, women, and childre:
MADKERGHIEFS at extremely low prices;
Gods of all kinds for Boys and den's Wear;
TOWELS cheeper than ever offered before—don't
failte see them.
Those wishing in buy first-class rouds at the
lowest prices should call at LEVY & DAVIS'S.

1017 and 1019 Main street, Richaused, Va.

LET LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE, THE WORCESTERSHIRE, Delicious with MEATS, GAME, SOUP, WELSH RAREBUTS, &c. JOHN DUNCAN A SONS,

1017 and 1019 Main street, Richmond, Va. Aprils for MonalL'S BAZAR PAPER PAT-TERNS.

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DRESS GOODS, DRESS GOODS IN ALL THE NEW AND DESIRABLE STYLES.

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MANY NEW STYLES. GRAPES IN COURTAULD'S BEST MAKES AT

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A LARGE LINE AT FIGURES NOT TO

EQUALLED.

SHERS, SHERS, SHERS, INBLACK AND COLORED. LARGE STOCK, and comprising all the NOVEL THES at POPULAR PRICES, at

THALHIMER BROTHERS.

EVERY PERSON, SICK OR WELL, is lavited to send their address to THE SWIFT SPECIFIC COMPANY, Drawer S. Atlanta, Ga., for a copy of their treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases, which will be malled free.

A family servant has been afflicted for many years with a cancer on her nose, and was treated by some of the best physicians and the old remedies used without benefit. Finally we gave many first specific, and she has been completely circle.

JOHN BILL, Program, Argust 16, 1884.

Thomson, tia.

CANCER FOR MANY YEARS.

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